13. STATUTORY DETERMINATION

The selected remedy for each of the sites requiring remedial action has been determined to be protective of human health and the environment, to comply with federal and state requirements that are legally applicable or relevant and appropriate (ARAR to the remedial actions), and to be cost effective.

Exposure levels will be reduced to risks less than or equal to 1E-04 for carcinogens and hazard indices less than one or noncarcinogens by the selected remedies. Implementation of the selected remedies will not pose unacceptable short-term risks or cross-media impacts.

These remedies use permanent solutions and alternative treatment technologies to the maximum extent practicable. However, because treatment of radionuclide-contaminated soil is not found to be practical for the radionuclide-contaminated soil sites, these remedies do not satisfy the statutory preference for treatment as a principal element of the remedy. The EPA's preference for sites that pose relatively low level threats or where treatment is impractical is engineering controls, such as containment. State and community acceptance were factored into the decision making.

For those sites where contaminants are to be left in place (e.g., Containment and Limited Action) in excess of health-based levels, a review will be conducted no less than every 5 years after the first remedial action is initiated (statutory 5-year review) to ensure that the remedy is still effective in protecting human health and the environment and to assess the need for future long-term environmental monitoring and institutional controls. These comprehensive statutory 5-year reviews will be conducted to evaluate factors such as contaminant migration from sites where contamination has been left in place, effectiveness of institutional controls, and overall effectiveness of the remedial actions. For the Limited Action remedy, it is assumed that the institutional controls will remain in place for at least 100 years.

The Agencies concur that "No Action" be taken at 76 sites. Institutional controls may be required at the remaining 18 sites. Those sites for which "No Further Action" is taken, based on the residential land-use assumptions, will be reviewed as part of the 5-year review, in addition to the remedial action sites.

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